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- (2) 1 part per million in uncooked muscle, liver, fat, and skin.
- (b) 0.1 part per million in uncooked edible tissues of swine.
- (c) 0.1 part per million in uncooked edible tissues of cattle, beef calves, nonlactating dairy cattle and dairy calves
- (d) A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of oxytetracycline in uncooked edible tissues of salmonids, catfish, and lobsters.
- (e) 0.1 part per million in uncooked edible tissues of sheep.

[40 FR 13942, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 52 FR 24293, June 30, 1987; 58 FR 42855, Aug. 12, 1993]

§556.510 Penicillin.

Tolerances are established for residues of penicillin and the salts of penicillin in food as follows:

- (a) 0.05 part per million (negligible residue) in the uncooked edible tissues of cattle.
- (b) Zero in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens, pheasants, quail, swine, and sheep; in eggs; and in milk or in any processed food in which such milk has been used.
- (c) 0.01 part per million in the uncooked edible tissues of turkeys.

[40 FR 13942, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 43 FR 32749, July 28, 1978]

§ 556.515 Pirlimycin.

A tolerance is established for residues of parent pirlimycin (marker substance) in cattle liver (target tissue) of 0.5 part per million and in milk of 0.4 part per million.

[58 FR 58486, Nov. 2, 1993]

§556.520 Prednisolone.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of prednisolone in milk from dairy animals.

§556.530 Prednisone.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of prednisone in milk from dairy animals.

§556.540 Progesterone.

No residues of progesterone are permitted in excess of the following increments above the concentrations of pro-

gesterone naturally present in untreated animals:

- (a) In uncooked edible tissues of steers and calves:
 - (1) 3 parts per billion for muscle.
 - (2) 12 parts per billion for fat.
 - (3) 9 parts per billion for kidney.
 - (4) 6 parts per billion for liver.
- (b) In uncooked edible tissues of lambs:
 - (1) 3 parts per billion for muscle.
- (2) 15 parts per billion for fat, kidney, and liver.

[49 FR 13873, Apr. 9, 1984]

§556.550 Propylparaben.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of propylparaben in milk from dairy animals.

§556.560 Pyrantel tartrate.

Tolerances are established for residues of pyrantel tartrate in edible tissues of swine as follows:

- (a) 10 parts per million in liver and kidney.
 - (b) 1 part per million in muscle.

§556.580 Robenidine hydrochloride.

Tolerances are established for residues of robenidine hydrochloride in edible tissues of chickens as follows:

- (a) 0.2 part per million in skin and fat.
- (b) 0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in edible tissues other than skin and fat.

§556.590 Salicylic acid.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of salicylic acid in milk from dairy animals.

§556.594 Sarafloxacin.

A tolerance for residues of sarafloxacin in edible turkey and broiler chickens tissues is not required.

[60 FR 50098, Sept. 28, 1995]

§556.600 Spectinomycin.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of spectinomycin in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens.

§556.610 Streptomycin.

Tolerances are established for residues of streptomycin in uncooked,